



IPM Plan Effective Dates:	May 1, 2019 – April 30, 2021
Management Area Name/Location:	Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport Anchorage, Alaska
General Site Description:	State owned land on airport excluding property leased to private individuals or companies.
Land Uses:	FAA Certified Part 139 Airport
Name of Person in Charge:	Zaramie Lindseth, Airport Airfield Manager
Certified Applicator Name(s):	Bruce Jokela, Robert Meyers, Mathew Suboski
Certification Numbers:	10164-2006-4, 10238-2109-4/9, 10305-2005-4

1. Action Thresholds

Check the types or categories of pests that might present a problem or need to be controlled at this management site:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Category
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Vegetation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insects
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fungus
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rodents
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (describe below)

For each pest category listed above, describe the level at which the pest becomes a problem which requires control measures to be taken.

Vegetation:

- All vegetation should be managed to allow for visible examination of security fences and secured perimeter of airport.
- Prevent deterioration of paved surfaces.
- Control and eliminate invasive species.

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2. Monitor and Identify Pests

How often will the management area be inspected for the presence of pests?

The certified applicator or Airfield Foreman will survey for the presence of vegetation (brush, shrubs, and trees) that would obstruct completion of safety inspections during the growing season (April-Sept). Also inspect for compliance with FAA requirements to maintain clearance around and at the security perimeter fence (growth into and directly next to the fence) and growth in pavement that exceeds one inch.

Which locations will be inspected?

All paved areas of the airfield and the perimeter fence line.

What methods will be used for identifying and quantifying the presence of pests?

The presence of vegetation can be determined by a visual survey. Treatment will be considered when vegetation obstructs critical airport infrastructure such as the runway, landing lights, approaches or growing up through the fence lines.

How will pest species be identified?

Vegetation will be identified by visual inspection in consideration of the survey results from the Wildlife Hazard Assessment approved by the USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Report.

Describe record keeping procedures:

Pest management records will be kept at the Airfield Maintenance office in the IPM section of the files. Information will be recorded for future reference and to help guide control decisions. A record of each inspection will include the date, locations, and extent of pest presence.

A record of each control application will include the date, location, and details about the control that was applied.

A record of each re-inspection following use of a control method will include the date, location, evaluation of how effective the control was in reaching the target control levels and recommendations for follow up actions.

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3. Prevent Pests

For each pest category listed under Section 1, describe preventative measures that will be taken:

Areas can be paved, tilted, or wood mulch covered to prevent vegetation growth. These measures must be balanced with resulting increase in runoff to stormwater and increased erosion. Barrier material is not used since it can be come windblown causing safety hazards for aircraft.

Vegetation (in movement areas not paved) is maintained at lengths not taller than 6 inches between April and September with 1-3 cuttings per year. No fertilizer is added. Grass length may be adjusted up or down to discourage attraction of birds.

How often will preventative measures be applied?

In-field grass cutting occurs 1-3 times per year depending on need. Fence lines, airport signage, and other infrastructures critical to security of the active movement area are monitored daily. Airport Operations staff continuously check the airport and security infrastructure as required by FAA standards.

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4. Control Measures

For each pest category listed under Section 1, list potential non-chemical control measures that may be used:

Cultural Controls:	Not Applicable.
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Mechanical Controls:	<p>Vegetation will be managed mechanically whenever possible. This includes mowing, cutting with string cutters and hand pulling.</p> <p>Vegetation at the base of bollards, fence lines, airfield lights and around signage maybe pulled by hand, mowed, or cut with string trimmers. This is likely to the be the most effective choice if vegetation growth is minimal to moderate.</p> <p>Additional methods are paving or addition of wood mulch in areas to prevent plant growth. These methods must be balanced with possible increase in stormwater runoff and erosion.</p>
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For each pest category listed under Section 1, describe the characteristics needed in any chemical controls that may be used:

Vegetation: Product must be a systemic herbicide to ensure that the entire plant is eradicated. Due to the large management area and remoteness of many sites at airport, product should have residual characteristics to reduce the frequency of required application and prevent future growth.

For each pest category listed under Section 1, list potential chemical controls that may be used:

Target Pest	Product Name	EPA Registration Number
Vegetation	Crossbow	62719-260
Vegetation	Roundup Pro Max	524-579

Describe how treated areas will be re-inspected and evaluated for effectiveness of controls:

Following application of controls (cultural, mechanical, or chemical), the certified applicator will re-inspect each treated area to determine if the applied controls achieved the target control level.

The certified applicator will evaluate the effectiveness of controls. If control actions did not achieve the target control level, the certified applicator will recommend modifications or additional controls.